

KENTUCKY ELECTION CONTEST

Decision Will Be Handed Down Tomorrow, and It Now Appears That

W. S. TAYLOR, REPUBLICAN,

Will Get the Certificate—Two Members Reported to be for Taylor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 7.—The decision of the state board of election commissioners, covering the gubernatorial contest will be handed down on Saturday morning. The strong probability is that certificates of election will be given to William S. Taylor, the Republican candidate for governor, and to the Republican candidates for the other offices on the state ticket. The vote will probably be two for the Republican and one for the Democratic state ticket.

It was thought when the board adjourned at noon, after the conclusion of Judge Hargis' argument, that two of the members of the board had practically decided to vote for Taylor and that they wished to spend the time between the adjournment of court and the time set for the reading of the opinion in preparing a syllabus of the decision they had decided to render. The three members of the commission have been placed in a most unenviable position. Their best friends, even their relatives, have pleaded with them on both sides of the question, some for Taylor, some for Goebel. No matter which way they decide the case, it means much to their friends. The pressure against them has been something stupendous, and it is only fair to say that throughout the entire canvass and during the one and one-half days of argument, they seemed actuated only by the intention to do their duty as they understand it, and to render justice where they consider it due. There is no doubt the pressure brought to bear upon them so far will be continued until they have handed down the certificate of election on Saturday. It is possible that one or the other of the two majority members of the board may alter his position and stand for Goebel, but it is not considered likely, and the chances now are that the conditions which prevail to-night will endure to the end and that the certificates will be handed down to William S. Taylor and his colleagues on Saturday.

It is possible, in case the decision is given to Taylor, that the Democrats may secure an injunction restraining him from taking his seat, and in this manner inaugurate the fight that will be carried into the legislature and fought out there to the bitter end. Some such step has been considered, but not definitely determined upon.

It is believed the board, in handing down its decision, will say that while frauds and irregularities were undoubtedly committed in the election, the powers of the board do not permit it to go behind the returns. It is expected that upon this part of the decision, granting it is made, a Democratic contest will be given ground to stand. Neither of the candidates would talk about the matter.

Mr. Taylor said: "I have nothing to say. I am still in the thick woods, and as long as I see trees I cannot talk. My friends tell me this and that, but I will wait until Saturday before I do any talking."

The Republican attorneys, all of whom came from Louisville, were aroused during the day by the assertion made by Judge Hargis that in the city of Louisville writs of mandamus were issued in "ten to fifteen" precincts and this afternoon they took the record of alleged frauds in Louisville, prepared by the Democrats and went through it. At the close of their work they announced "Judge Hargis says his record shows ten to fifteen writs of mandamus were issued. We claim that the Democratic record shows but three such cases."

CUBANS AT TAMPA

Excited by Incendiary Speeches Against Americans.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 7.—Cubans here are much excited over several speeches which were made in cigar factories this morning by Cubans, whose names will not be revealed. The speakers were bitter and incendiary in their language regarding the American occupation of Cuba, and advanced the use of force and dynamite to rid the island of all Americans.

There are several thousand Cubans in Tampa, and it is believed these orators have come from Cuba to excite the colony, and to raise money later on to carry

"Syndicate" Miller Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Brooklyn Eagle says that a lawyer intimately connected with an investigation into the affairs of the Franklin syndicate, has given to Eagle information that William F. Miller, the manager of the Franklin syndicate, is under surveillance, near Montreal, Canada, on a Canadian warrant, charging him with having in his possession stolen goods brought into Canada by him from the United States. The charge under which he may be arrested is made to hold him up until the proper steps can be taken to complete extradition papers, which have been begun.

Advance in Wages.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 7.—Notices have been posted in nearly all the cotton mills in this section, announcing an advance of 10 per cent in wages, to take effect December 11. About 3,500 hands are affected by the new schedule.

THE BILLION MARK

In Money Circulation Nearly Reached, and Will be Passed Within a Month—Unprecedented Growth in Circulating Medium, Now \$1,985,930,964.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—One more financial month like November will bring the total of money in circulation in the United States past the two billion dollar line. On November 1st the total money in circulation was \$1,963,716,143, and on December 1st, \$1,985,930,964, an increase of \$22,214,821 in the month. A gain of even two-thirds this amount in the present month would bring the total money in circulation in the United States past the two billion dollar line for the first time in our history.

The steady and rapid growth in the circulation of money in the United States, both gold and total of all kinds of money, is indicated in a compilation made by the treasury bureau of statistics from data supplied in the annual and monthly statements of the bureau of loans and currency of the treasury department, showing the amount of gold and total money in circulation in the United States at annual periods during the past twenty years. It shows an increase in that length of time from \$138,441,410 of gold and gold certificates to \$778,335,303, and of total circulation from \$316,208,721 to \$1,985,930,964, with the prospect, as already indicated, that the two billion dollar line will shortly be crossed. While the general growth in that time has been remarkable, that of the past three years is especially marked. On July 1, 1896, the total money in circulation in the United States was \$1,509,725,300, and on December 1, 1899, \$1,985,930,964, an increase during the three and one-half years of \$476,205,664, or 31½ per cent; while the gold coin and certificates increased from \$488,449,242 to \$778,335,303, an increase of \$289,886,061, or 59 per cent.

THE ROBERTS COMMITTEE

Held its First Meeting Yesterday, and After a General Exchange of Ideas as to Methods of Procedure, Adjourned to To-day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The special committee of the house appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Roberts, the Mormon representative from Utah, held its first meeting to-day behind closed doors. The meeting was called for the purpose of determining the method of procedure in the case. It was presided over by the chairman, Mr. Taylor, of Ohio. All the other members of the committee were present, Messrs. Morris, of Minnesota; Freer, of West Virginia; Littlefield, of Maine; McPherson, of Iowa; Landis, of Indiana; Republicans, and De Armond, of Missouri; Lanham, of Texas, and Miers, of Indiana, Democrats.

The question as to whether the committee will go to Utah to take testimony was also raised, but it was not decided at the meeting to-day. Almost all the time was occupied in a general exchange of ideas as to methods of procedure.

Little progress was made at the meeting to-day, and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

It has not been decided whether Mr. Roberts is to be allowed counsel or whether the hearings will be open or private. The determination of the latter question, it is believed, will depend upon Mr. Roberts' wishes. Mr. Roberts also will doubtless be allowed counsel.

CONGRESS.

In the House Finance Bill Presented. Senate Adjourned to Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The session of the house lasted only half an hour to-day.

Mr. Overstreet, (Indiana), in charge of the finance bill, attempted to reach an agreement for its consideration next week, but Mr. Richardson, on behalf of the minority, rejected all proposals, on the ground that a bill so important as this should go through the regular channels.

The speaker thereupon appointed the committee on rules, which will include himself, Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio; Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee; and Mr. Bailey, of Texas. They will hold a meeting to-morrow, and decide upon a rule for the limits of the debate, which undoubtedly will consume the whole of next week.

Mr. Roberts, the Mormon representative, despite the adoption of the Taylor (Ohio) resolution, which in plain terms deprives him of his seat during the pendency of his case in committee, was in the hall throughout the session, and occupied the seat he selected on Monday.

The routine proceedings of the senate to-day were enlivened by a colloquy between Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, and Mr. Hale, of Maine, over a bill introduced by the former to promote athletic sports at the military academy at West Point and the naval academy at Annapolis. Both senators became facetious, and at times sarcastic, over the growth of athletics in American colleges, and Mr. Chandler advanced the proposition that the cultivation of such sports as foot ball and similar sports at the government academies ought to be given the sanction of the law.

The senate will hold no further sessions until Monday.

QUAY CLARK AND SCOTT

Cases Go Before Privileges and Elections Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The senate committee on privileges and elections to-day arranged the preliminaries for the consideration of the protests against Senators Quay, Clark and Scott. In the Quay case it was decided to hear counsel on Saturday, the 16th instant, and that the hearing should be concluded at that date. Only legal questions are involved in this case, and no witnesses will be heard.

The preliminary preparations for the Clark and Scott cases was placed in the hands of Senators Chandler and Pettus. They were authorized to decide for the committee what persons should be summoned, and when they should be heard.

AGUINALDO FLEEING SOUTHWARD

To Cavite, Where the Insurgents Have Their Greatest Strength.

SLEEPING ON THEIR ARMS

Are American Soldiers and Theirs Increased Activity—Mutiny in Negros.

MANILA, Dec. 7, 10:50 p. m.—The expectation of catching Aguinaldo in the north has been practically abandoned, and the probability now is that he will turn southward if he is not already there, with his destination Cavite province, his home, where the insurrection began, and where it still has its greatest strength. The Filipino soldiers in that province have recently been showing increased enthusiasm and boldness, and captured insurgents say that Aguinaldo is coming to join them with a large army. The same belief prevails among the natives at Manila and elsewhere that Aguinaldo intends to make his headquarters in Cavite province.

There are 3,000 insurgents before Imus and Bacoor, keeping the Americans sleeping on their arms and nightly awaiting an attack. The Filipinos have several cannon.

The first mayor of Imus under the American regime, who deserted, was their leader in the assaults, and is ambitious to take the town.

Three soldiers of the Fourth infantry have deserted, and are now with the enemy.

Most of the inhabitants of Imus are so strong in their sympathies with the insurgents that it is necessary to use a part of the regiment to patrol the streets and to prevent shooting from houses whenever an attack begins.

The American forces in the north have separated into many small commands and are pursuing bands of Filipinos.

General MacArthur is engaged in clearing the mountain country west of the Manila-Dagupan railroad. General Grant is moving from Angeles toward Subig with 400 men. Colonel Bell is sweeping south from Mangataram. Thus far the American commanders have been unable to locate large bodies of insurgents, although there were about 500 in San Clementine, nine miles south of Mangataram, early in the week.

Colonel Wood, with the Sixteenth regiment and cavalry, and General Lawton, with a force from San Isidro, are operating against General Pilar's army in the San Mateo valley. Major Butchelor, with a battalion of the Twenty-fourth infantry, is making a daring expedition. He left Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, a week ago to march through the Cagayan valley to the north coast of Luzon, intending to reach Aparri, at the mouth of the Cagayan river, the most important northern seaport of the island. While no large forces are known to be in his path, it may be that he has had some fighting, although the friendliness of the inhabitants is counted upon to help him. When he arrives at Aparri he will find a gunboat awaiting him. The Spanish prisoners in the Benguet region are escaping from the Filipinos and are flocking into Vigan. Several hundred are there already and a steamer will go to bring them to Manila.

MANILA, Dec. 7, 7:50 p. m.—The transport Manuana, which arrived here from San Francisco November 28, after a terrible voyage, was scheduled to start for home to-day with discharged soldiers. A large force has been employed in repairing her machinery, but it was impossible to get her in condition to leave to-day and her departure was postponed until next week. Her captain secured a crew of Chinese at Hong Kong to take her to San Francisco. The steamer Rosario, chartered by the government to bring a load of cattle from the island of Mampulagan to Iloilo, left Iloilo Monday and went ashore on the rocks near Mampulagan. Her crew and passengers were saved and taken to Negros.

The transports Olympia and Pennsylvania arrived to-day.

MANILA, Dec. 7, 10:30 p. m.—There has been a mutiny of native police in one of the towns of the island of Negros. An American officer was killed. No particulars have yet been received.

JOHN M. PALMER

Head of the Sound Money Democrats, Asserts That if Bryan is Nominated He Will Lose Illinois by 100,000 Votes.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 7.—A Tribune special from Howell, Mich., says: The following letter, from Hon. John M. Palmer, who is at the head of the Sound Money Democrats, was written in answer to an alleged interview, asserting that he had come out in favor of William J. Bryan. The letter denies the interview, as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 4.

Isaac M. Bush, Howell, Mich.: My Dear Sir—I have read your favor of December 1, 1899. I have never seen the interview to which you allude, and do not know what it contains, but a real interview took place when I was in Washington recently, in which I said that Mr. Bryan would be nominated by the Democratic convention and that with him as its candidate the free silver issue could not be concealed, and that I would not support him, and I did not predict his election.

I find that the Free Silver Republicans entertain the same views that I

do: That on the issue of 16 to 1 Mr. Bryan's opinion are known, and cannot be glossed over. Bryan will lose Illinois by 100,000 votes, in my opinion. No Gold Democrats will vote for him here. Yours respectfully, JOHN M. PALMER.

HON. CHARLES B. SMITH

Former Representative in Congress From the Parkersburg District, Prominent Business Man, and Highly Esteemed Citizen, Died at His Home in Parkersburg, Last Evening.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 7.—Hon. Charles Brooks Smith, died at his home in this city at 6:40 this evening, aged fifty-seven years. He had been ill with valvular affection of the heart for the past year, and death came as a gradual wasting away more than from a sudden attack from the afflicted vital. Deceased was beyond peradventure, the most widely known man in this city. His perennial amiability endeared him to all, and this, coupled with the quality of leadership, made him conspicuous in public life, locally and in the state.

His first active entrance into public service was at the age of eighteen, when he enlisted as a soldier in the First West Virginia. He was promoted three times, being captain of a company at the surrender at Appomattox, having gone with Sheridan through the Shenandoah valley campaign. After the war he was the commander of an Ohio river steam boat, afterward engaging in the merchandise business. He was a councillor, recorder and mayor of this city successively, and was elected sheriff of Wood county in 1880, serving to 1885. He was a pronounced Republican, and in 1888 his party nominated him by acclamation for Congress, electing him the same year. He served the term, and afterward engaged in the insurance business, being the head of the firm of C. B. Smith & Son at the time of his death. He was also an office-holder in the internal revenue office here.

Captain Smith was successful, and more than that, he leaves behind an untarnished name and the love and esteem of all who knew him.

NEW DEPARTURE.

Letter-Carriers to Register Letters On Their Routes in Residence Sections in Free Delivery Cities. Warning to Derelict Postal Employees.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The postmaster general has issued a general order announcing the determination of the department to provide for the registration of valuable letters, or first-class matter, by letter carriers on their routes in free delivery cities. This new service will be inaugurated in some of the leading cities and extended to others as rapidly as possible. At first it will be confined to the purely residential districts, excluding business houses and individuals who have large numbers of letters for registration at any one time. The extension of the system to the business districts is left in the sound discretion of the postmasters.

The postmaster general has received information that some postmasters and employees, in order to avoid the labor involved, are advising the public that the registered mails are not a safe means of transportation of valuable matter, and he has given warning of a rigorous order issued to-day that such disregard of duty will be sufficient ground for removal from office.

POSTOFFICE ESTABLISHED

At Lynch, Harrison County—Big Batch of Anti-Roberts Petitions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Representative Dovenor has had a postoffice established in the newest oil field in Harrison county, where a town has grown so rapidly that the absence of postal facilities became a positive detriment and burden.

The office is named Lynch, and Hiram Lynch is the postmaster.

Mr. Dovenor also placed on file several petitions from citizens of West Virginia against the seating of Brigadier H. Roberts as a member of Congress. It required an express wagon to convey one batch of anti-Roberts petitions from the depot to the capitol.

Representative Dayton went to Baltimore to-day to keep a business appointment. He will be back to-morrow.

JOHN COOPER,

A Prominent West Virginia Republican, Passes Away.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 7.—John Cooper, prominent in Republican politics in this state, died to-day at his home at Coopers, Mercer county. He was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Harrison for the presidency. He was also a Republican elector from the Third district in 1896.

A Peculiar Accident.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Dec. 7.—A dog was the cause of the shooting of the three-year-old daughter of Dr. Waterling, living near Aurora, to-day. The recovery of the child is impossible. The dog knocked down a shotgun in the house and the load entered the little one's cheek.

Died in Great Agony.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Dec. 7.—Mrs. Joseph Ballard, an aged lady, of near Newbury, was burned to a crisp while alone in the house to-day. She was sitting near the fire smoking a pipe when a spark ignited her dress. She died in horrible agony.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION AT READING.

Nolde & Horst Hosiery Mill Was Completely Destroyed by Fire.

FIFTY SEVEN EMPLOYEES

All Women, More or Less Seriously Burned—Some of Them Fatally.

READING, Pa., Dec. 7.—One of the most appalling fires that has ever visited this city occurred to-day, when the extensive hosiery mill of the Nolde & Horst Company took fire, destroying the plant, causing the death of two and possibly three persons, and injuring about sixty other employees of the company. Two badly burned corpses were recovered from the ruins this afternoon and could not be identified. It is believed that one other body is in the debris, while the firemen and police authorities are inclined to think that more than one is in the ruins. One known to be dead is Miss Louis Clay, aged forty-eight years. Of the fifty-seven persons who were injured, thirty are most seriously hurt.

The remainder of the fifty-seven had hands or faces burned, limbs bruised, or otherwise injured.

The hosiery building was a large four-story structure, and nearly 600 persons were employed, most of them being women and girls. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock and in a few moments the girls were panic-stricken. They made a dash for the fire escape and the stairs, but found that the latter means of escape could not carry all of them down at the same time. Several hundred of the girls then made a rush for the windows and appealed to those in the streets to save them. "Ladders were brought into use and many girls were taken from the burning building safely. Most of them, however, jumped and were seriously injured. For a few minutes from every window on the second and third floors girls leaped one after the other. Some lodged in the arms of those below but many struck the ground. They were picked up and rapidly removed to hospitals or to their homes. Many of the girls who escaped by the windows and fire escapes were badly burned, but none of them was, it is believed, seriously injured. It is not known how the dead met their fate, but it is believed that they fainted and were then burned to death. The fire traveled with great rapidity owing to the inflammable stock in the building. By those who saw the progress of the fire, it is considered miraculous that there was such a small loss of life.

There is much criticism among the employees because of the fact that the screens in the windows, except those at the fire escapes, were securely nailed to the window sills. The girls had to break the screens before they could get out to leap to the ground. Some of the employees say that the doors were locked, as a rule, after the employees were in the building.

The fire was caused by the explosion of gasoline in the singeing room. The loss is estimated at about \$75,000, on which there is an insurance of \$150,000. It was ascertained to-night that what was supposed to be two charred bodies was really the separated parts of one body. It is also positively known that but one life was lost, all now being accounted for except Miss Louisa Clay, aged forty-eight.

THE JAPANESE

Taking Active Interest in Chinese Affairs, and From Present Appearances Russia is Checkmated.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 9.—There is a radical change in the balance of power at Peking. It was the expectation in the past that Russia would seize the opportunity afforded by the British-Boer war to bring unusual pressure to bear on the effete Peking regime. This was attempted, but thus far it has utterly failed, for a third party has appeared on the scene. Japan is undoubtedly in the confidence of the empress dowager, and Japan is utilizing the opportunity. During the past week there has been a gathering of Japanese statesmen at Peking. Baron Nishi has been appointed "foreign adviser" to the Chinese government. Prince Konoye, of Japan, a man of mark, is also in China, being feasted and toasted by the leading viceroys. In this connection, it would be well for Americans to become familiar with the name of Prince Tuan, of Peking, known as the "Manchu" who has brought about this cordial co-operation with Japan. He is the brother of the late Prince Kung, who was known as the "Sixth Prince."

There are at Peking two opposing factions, each striving for the dowager's good will. Jung Lu, the famous general, who was instrumental in detroning the emperor, heads one faction, and Prince Xiang, who is president of the Tsung Li Yamen, is the leader of the other. These men are at swords' points, but Prince Tuan now looms up as the neutral between these factions, and the one who has been able to bring Japan into the Peking councils to such effect that Russia is at present checkmated.

A Woman's Heroic Act.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7.—A mad dog terrorized citizens on the streets of Wilkensburg and had things all his own way until Miss Myrtle McAteer, the well known tennis player and champion in the woman's double of the United States, grasped it by the throat and held the struggling, maddened creature until aid came to her.

GENERAL METHUEN

In Nightly Communication With Kimberley—Tugela Bridge Ruined. Boers Make Final Effort to Capture Ladysmith, and Were Defeated.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—5 a. m.—General Buller's arrival at Frere is held to indicate that all the preparations for an advance to the relief of Ladysmith are complete, and that stirring news will soon be received.

The fact that Lord Methuen is announced as resuming his command at almost the same moment is interpreted in some quarters to mean that battles will be fought simultaneously in Natal and at Spryfontein.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The war office here has received the following message from General Forester-Walker, the British commander at Cape Town: "Wednesday, Dec. 6.

"General Methuen wires to-day that he has resumed command, and is nightly in communication with Kimberley. The health of the troops is excellent."

PRETORIA, Dec. 7.—Official dispatches received here from the different Boer forces say all is quiet, except at Kimberley, where an armored train made a sortie this morning.

The Orange Free State has proclaimed the annexation of Dordrecht, about fifty miles north of Queenstown, Cape Colony.

The Tugela bridge, it is also announced, is so completely ruined that it will be a work of great magnitude for either belligerent to restore it. The British have on some republican scouts south of the Tugela this morning. There were no casualties.

A newspaper correspondent named Lynch, who entered the Boer lines at Ladysmith, on Monday, with the alleged purpose of exchanging newspapers, has been made a prisoner, and will be brought to Pretoria.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The British have shifted their camp a few hundred yards away from the battle field, and are settling down for a week. There are some cases of fever among the troops. Much depends on General Gatacre's advance. There is undoubtedly a large concentration of Boers ahead of General Methuen. Practically the whole of the Kimberley besiegers have joined the Kimberley besiegers.

An official account of the sortie at Kimberley, November 28, when the British casualties, as cables yesterday occurred says: "The British demonstrated towards Wimbeldon ridge. The enemy's guns were positioned from the ridge at Spitzkop to Wimbeldon ridge. Major Scott-Turner, with the mounted troops, attacked the enemy's flank, capturing a laager and three redoubts. The enemy in a fourth redoubt made a stubborn resistance when Major Scott-Turner was killed. The British captured many shells, and destroyed other stores."

The same dispatch gives reports from Colonel Kekewich, dated December 3, and showing the Boers were increasing in numbers around Kimberley.

The Boer advance in the northeastern part of Cape Colony is becoming remarkable. The local farmers are flocking to the Boer laagers, the townspeople in many instances, welcoming the invaders with every demonstration of joy. The annexation of British territory proceeds daily. The reported Boer successes have made a great impression among the Basutos.

Perhaps an explanation of the retirement of burghers from Natal can be found in a dispatch from Modder river, December 3, saying that a strong Boer force, estimated to number 3,000 men, was reinforcing General Cronje from Natal. The same dispatch says everything points to the fact that a great engagement will be fought at Spryfontein. The Boers are making on the hills there, are vigorously building stone defenses and are digging rifle pits in every direction. The Boers' redoubts on Lazarotto ridge, west of Kimberley, are also being extended and strengthened, showing that the rumors of the intentions of the Boers to abandon the attempt to stem General Methuen's advance are unfounded.

CARTER'S FARM

Captured After Four Hours of Hard Fighting.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Julian Ralph at Modder River, who says:

"The Kimberley people are troubled by the necessity of feeding 10,000 Basutos in the diamond fields, whom the Boers refuse to allow to depart, and who, should they fail to get enough meat, would become discontented and restless."

"On the night of the battle at Modder river, Kimberley, missing the accustomed signal from here, was in great anxiety, fearing that we had been defeated. The fact was that we did not use our searchlight, for fear the Boer guns would wreck the apparatus. Five hundred and thirty Boers were killed or wounded in the battle here. That number has already been accounted for, and the enemy's losses were probably much heavier."

A special dispatch from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, November 28, says: "As a result of the signals from the relief forces to the south, and of certain movements on the part of the Boers Colonel Kekewich determined to make a sortie, with a view of keeping a large force of Boers employed here."

"Yesterday afternoon, a portion of the garrison, with artillery, under Major Scott-Turner, and mounted troops, under Major Scott-Turner, advanced southward toward the Boer positions, and captured Carter's farm, which completed the line it was intended to hold in view of Lord Methuen's early approach. Major Scott-Turner then turned his attention to the Boer laager, which he captured in fine style, in spite of the enemy's heavy fire. All the camp equipment was captured or destroyed. Finally the British stormed the ridge, and captured three redoubts, after severe fighting."

In leading the men who were storming the fourth redoubt, Major Scott-Turner and Lieut. Wright were killed. It is alleged that they were struck by explosive bullets. The death of Major Scott-Turner compelled the British to retire upon Carter's farm, the whole affair having lasted four hours."

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia—Fair Friday and Saturday; westerly winds, becoming variable. Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 25 a. m. 49 8 a. m. 27 9 a. m. 49 10 a. m. 50 11 a. m. 51 12 m. 51 Weather changeable.